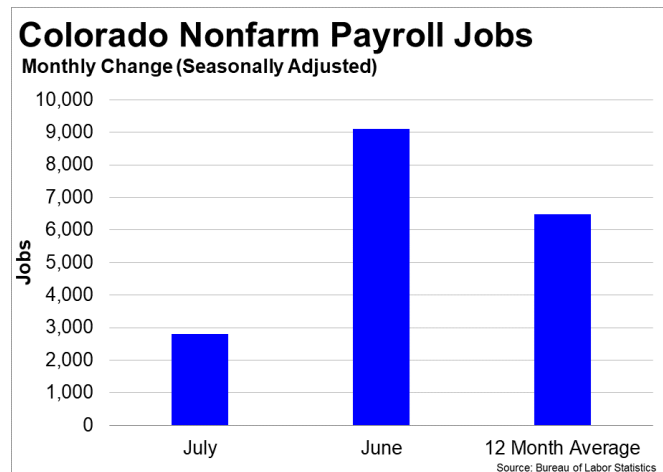
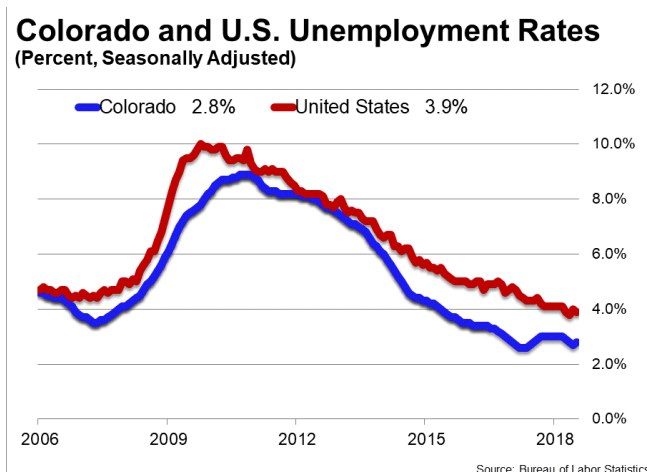




August 17, 2018

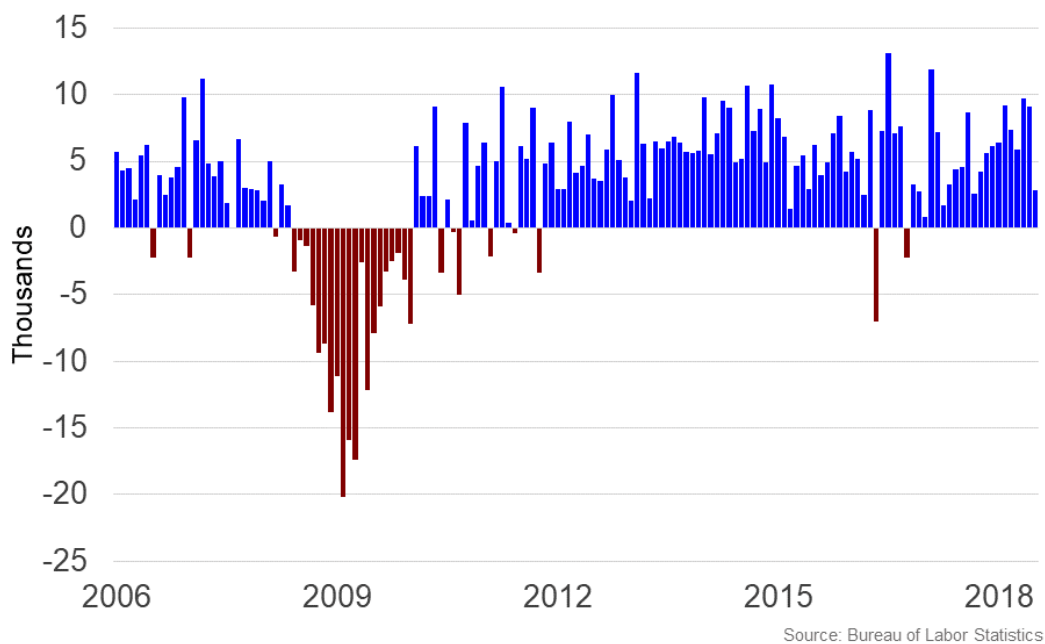
Summary

- **Colorado added 2,800 jobs and the unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage point to 2.8 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Colorado added 77,700 jobs** and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 2.8 percent.
- **In July, Colorado's private sector added 2,700 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 68,000 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Coloradans rose by 1,453 in July**, and over the past year 84,382 Coloradans found jobs.
- Colorado's **labor force participation rate increased to 69 percent** from 68.9 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.7 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



Colorado Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Colorado Payroll Employment

Colorado added 2,800 jobs, or 0.10 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Colorado added 9,100 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Colorado increased by 77,700, or 2.92 percent. Colorado nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

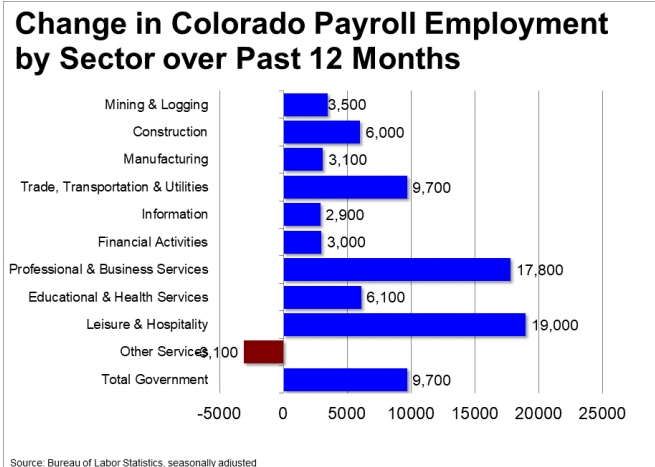
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Colorado ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During July, Colorado's private-sector added 2,700 jobs, or 0.12 percent. The private-sector in Colorado added 5,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Colorado increased by 68,000, or 3.06 percent. Colorado private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Colorado ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Professional & Business Services (+1,900) and Educational & Health Services (+1,500). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Other Services (-1,600) and Construction (-1,300).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+19,000) and Professional & Business Services (+17,800). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Other Services (-3,100) and Information (+2,900).



Colorado Labor Force Statistics

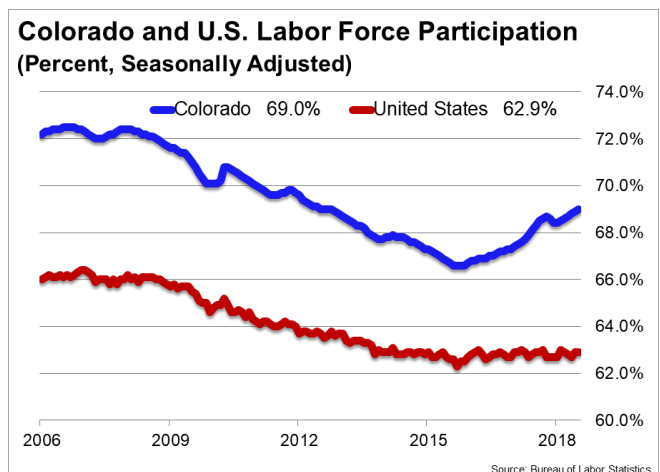
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Colorado rose to 69.0 percent in July from 68.9 percent the prior month. At 69.0 percent, Colorado has one of the five highest labor force participation rates in the nation. The labor force participation rate in Colorado is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Colorado was 72.1 percent in August 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Colorado occurred in August 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 74.5 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.6 percent in November 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in June 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 66.4 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Colorado civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 67.1 percent in July from 67.0 percent the prior month. At 67.1 percent, Colorado has one of the five highest employment-to-population



ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Colorado is 0.8 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Colorado was 68.4 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Colorado occurred in February 1999 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 71.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in October 2013. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in October 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 62.6 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

